The Fifteenth Amendment. THE GRAND CELEBRATION IN BALTI-MORE ON THE 19TH.

A DAY OF JUBILEE.

IMMENSE AND BRILLIANT PROCESSION.

A MOST MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY. H. Pratt.

DISPLAYS IN THE LINE OF MARCH.

The Ratification Mass Meeting. Eloquent Speeches - Welcome Sentiments.

From the Baltimore American of May 20. Two centuries have elapsed since the first colored man was landed on the shores of Mary. land, and from then until now there has been no such gala day among the race as this-the celebration of the legislative enactment which has made them the equal, politically, of all men. The American has detailed, from day to day, the preparations which were being made for this grand jubilee of the enfranchised racehow it was to be a celebration in which all might join and unite in public rejoicings over the great changes in their condition. These expectations have been fulfilled to their utmost extent, and the colored people yesterday had a ratification celebration not excelled by any

pleasure. Since our war-worn veterans came marching home, with the green laurels of victory upon their sunburned brows, Baltimore has not witnessed so grand a pageant as yesterday wound its way through our streets. Vast and magnificent in its appointments, gorgeous in its de-corations, and noble in its purposes, it will long be remembered as an event in the history of the city, an event the mention of which in after years will call up none but pleasing recol-

It was well that Baltimore should be selected as the city in which the enfranchised people of the nation should celebrate the great jubilee of freedom. Other cities have had their processions and rejoicings, but by common consent the task of making the grand demonstration which should give expression to the gratitude and the joy of the whole of the colored people Gladly was the high honor accepted, and nobly did our people come up to the full measure of expectation which their fellow countrymen put upon them. It was an undertaking which involved both labor, expense, and responsibility, but the patriotism and liberality of those to whom the duty was entrusted were equal to the demands upon both.

THE SCENE. Not less than ten thousand colored people were in the march, and ten thousand more lined the sidewalks. Every class and condition was represented-old men worn out by the toil of many years of servitude; young men whose early manhood was saved from degradation by the edicts of Freedom; and a great army of boys and girls, in whose lives the auction-block will not be a hideous reminiscence. The great deliverance came before they knew or understood anything about the condition from which they were saved. In all this mighty throng there were but few disorderly or drunken persons. On the thousand banners that were borne along there was not one inscription that could wound the feelings of friend or foe. There was not even any direct allusion to the injustice and the oppressions of the past.

THE ASSEMBLING IN BROADWAY. The spacious avenue of Broadway between Baltimore street and Eastern avenue, and the side streets debouching on the east and west, were the localities selected for the formation of the grand column. Early in the morning the tide of travel turned Broadwaywards, and by ten o'clock there were fully twenty thousand people in that vicinity. The sidewalks were crowded with people, door-steps and windows were thronged with spectators, the majority colored persons, but the other race were also out in great numbers. The best of spirit seemed to prevail, and there was no bad feeling

The various commands and associations commenced to arrive about nine o'clock and form into divisions according to the programme. They were of all characters, in uniforms of a hundred different colors and devices, and bearing banners, transparencies and mottoes in endless number. The scene was lively and inspiring in the highest degree. Bodies of men were marching and countermarching on the broad avenue, the contrast of colors in their uniforms blending and changing constantly in a kaleidoscopic panorama; over them banners waved in the soft summer air, and the ringing music of a dozen bands added another inspiriting effect. Marshals and Assisant Marshals galloped backward and forward, and gradually the heterogeneous mass began to assume order

The day was all that could be desired. In the morning the sky was overcast, but the e ands soon cleared away, and throughout the le afternoon there was a clear sky and a ganizations were in motion, marching to the in front, with white undershirt, white caps, red place of forming, in the eastern part of the neckties, white belts with red initials (N. W. A.) then marched over the route as laid down in

the programme. The Procession Platoon of Police. Detachment of Staff Officers, Mounted A Wagon Draped in Bunting, on which was mounted a large bell, which was rung as the procession moved along. Above the bell was a banner, with the inscrip-

"Ring out the old,

Twenty carriages containing distinguished guests. those in the carriages :

No. 1-C. C. Fulton, Samuel M. Evans, Wm. J. Albert, and H. Maynard. No. 2-Frederick Douglass, Sella Martin, H. Boys."

Chairman Executive Committee.
No. 3—Gen. W. B. Stokes, Gen. Heath, Hon. John L. Thomas, Jr., and Rev. Mr. Ware. No. 4-John M. Langston, Dean of Howard and Colfax upon it. University and Professor of Law; Rev. H. H. Evening Star Ben Webb, Isaac Myers, Chairman of Mass Meeting;

J. Brown, Master of Ceremonies; George Myers,

Col. A. Ward Handy, of Executive Committee.

No. 5-W. E. Mathews, Secretary of Mass
Meeting; Colin Crusor, John T. Johnson, and Senator Stevenson, of Virginia. No. 6-A. Stirling, Jr. : H. L. Bond, Geo. C. Maund, and General A. E. King.

No. 7-William T. Henderson, W. H. Shipley, Mr. Sheeklus, and E. Y. Goldsborough, United States Marshal.

No. 8-Alexander Fulton, Edington Fulton, Robert M. Proud, and John McGarigle. Following these were carriages containing the several Committees of Arrangement.

Rising Sun Commandery of the Knights Tem-plar, a splendid corps of men in the full regalia of the Order. Excelsior Cornet Band from Philadelphia. Company A, Lincoln Zouaves, in uniform and armed, Lieut. A. G. Carroll, commanding. Company B, Lincoln Zouaves, in uniform and Oakmen Invincibles, in uniform and armed, Capt. John H. Miller, commanding.

Marshal-in-Chief. Col. William U. Saunders.

Right Aid, Hiram Watty. Left Aid, Capt. R. M. Piper. Chief of Staff, Capt. Isidore D. Oliver. Signal Officer,

Daniel K. Jackson.



desire for retaliation; yours to advance in wis- country. These cases are but specimens, and

WM. LLOYD GARRISON.

SPEECH OF JOHN M. LANGSTON.

umph of genuine democracy, that democracy

concedes nothing but what it demands; des-

law of nature pervading the law of the land.

Washington.

[Applause.]

the consent of the governed.'

property without due process of law."

zens of the several States." [Applause.]

which, forgetful of nationality, unmindful of

birth-place, oblivious of complexional peculi-

arities or former condition of servitude, sees in

every son of humanity a child of God, and im-

poses by a stern decree, with solemn sanctions,

the obligation and the duty of recognizing and

We celebrate the triumph of that democracy

word, we celebrate in the demonstrations of

matchless words of the New Testament, "What-

to answer negatively in the full assurance of

an intelligent faith the questions propounded

by the silver-tongued orator of New England

VOL. I.—NO. 20.1

Two hundred Staff Officers, wearing sashes and regalia, and finely mounted. association, mounted Barouche containing members of the Executive Committee.

Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company, (Washington.) The uniform of this fine company was black pantaloons, red shirts and glazed hats. They had with them in line one of their hose carriages

CROWDED STREETS AND SIDEWALKS. Samuel Murry, Alexander Allen, William Davis, Jacob A. Seaton, William Chester, John Tubman, Jos. Cooper, Jr., John F. White, Isaiah THE OUTBURST OF ENTHUSIASM. Fowler, John W. Banks, Thomas Chester. Isaiah

> Bover's Band. Humane Lodge, No. 1,411, Odd Fellows, in the full regalia of the Order, and carrying the emblems. Mount Nebo Lodge, No. 1,366, Odd Fellows, in full regalia. Mannassah Lodge, No. 1,214, Odd Fellows in full regalia. Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 1,866, Odd Fellows.

in full regalia. The Odd Fellows were a veary important fea-ture of the procession, and made an imposing Mount Lebanon Lodge Independent Order of Good Samaritans—Banner with inscription, "Love, Purity and Truth."

Western Chapel Lodge Independent Order Good Samaritans. Carriage containing Past Grand Masters of the Independent Order Good Samaritans. William W. Davis Lodge, No. 714, Odd Fellows. Crystal Fount Lodge, No. 1,061, Odd Fellows.

Morning Star of the East Club. Banner with picture of Senator Revels shaking hands with the Goddess of Liberty. other that has taken place elsewhere, and one Live Oak Club, headed by Washington Band. to which all can look back with pride and The members of this Association were gray

shirts and black pantaloons, and carried with them the emblems of craft. 'Triumphant," a full-rigged ship on wheels, manned by four sailors and nine boys. Barouches containing the officers of the Club, Caulkers' Trade Union Society.

gratitude to our friends.' Sailors from the United States Revenue Cut ter "Northener" in sailors' blue. Independent Pioneer Corps, From Fifth ward, Washington. Uniform-red shirts, black pantaloons and white gloves, armed with axes.

Banner with inscription, "Manifestation

"Wise Men of the East." A beneficiary Association, with a banner bear ing the inscription, "Where is he that was born King of the Jews, for we have seen His star in the East and have come to worship Him." East Baltimore Laborers' Association In the regalia of the Order, with banner and

motto, "Temperance exalteth a nation. Brickmakers' Aid Society, in Regalia, Baltimore Colored Journeymen Brickmakers Association-Auxilary No. 1. Uniform -Black pantaloons and yellow shirts. with badges and decorations. Barouche containing the Directors of the Chesapeake and Marine Railway and Dry Dock Com-

Barouche containing Second Ward Committee of Arrangements. Barouche containing Third Ward Executive Committee. Good Will Association, Second Ward, Headed by the Independent Drum Corps, No. 1

In gray uniform. Wagon draped in bunting with a revolving globe and banner bearing the inscription, "Time from '61 to '70-Roll on Good Will, Roll on."

Banner with portrait of Lincoln, and the famous quotation from his last inaugural-"With malice toward none, with charity for all.' Sailors' Beneficial Society.

Uniforms-Black suits and glazed caps. Blue velvet regalia and collars with lace and the emblems of the Society. Seventh Regiment Cornet Band Fifth Ward Sumner and Wilson Club. Boys in white shirts, blue pants and white caps. Wagon on which was mounted a miniature tem-

ple of Liberty, with a goddess sitting under pillars of the temple supporting the goddess. On each side was a portrait of Lincoln, with motto, "Our Liberator." Wagons draped in bunting and trimmed with

evergreens, containing girls dressed in white and carrying small flags. Printing press, mounted on a wagon, from which small sheets containing the text of the Fifteenth Amendment were struck and dis-

tributed to the crowd as the procession moved along. Wagon containing tinners at work. Second Division. John C. Jordan, Esq., Division Marshal. Right Aid, Wm. Jas. Gray. Left Aid, Jehu Carmack.

Aids : Alfred J. Baily, R. Washington, Charles Dorsey, Cyrus M. Diggs, Andrew Jackson, Joseph Warren, Wm. J. Hopkins, Geo. H. Groome, Wm. H. Fisher, Charles Hackett. Galileans, No. 2, of Washington.

Ragain's Band, Numbering 65 men. Dress-Black suits, high

Tenth Ward Republican Association, Numbering 60 men, Lewis Johnson, D. G. M. This club carried a banner upon which was painted a portrait of W. Lloyd Garrison and the "The Liberator has at last been heard." The pioneer men were dressed in black pants and red shirts, and the rest of the members in black pants and blue shirts.

National Wide Awakes of 1870, Numbering 75 men, and preceded by Davidge's cool breeze. At an early hour the different or- Brass Band. Men dressed in blue shirts, open city. The divisions formed on Broadway, and and black pants. In this association was a barouche containing eight aged colored men-men who had waited long and anxiously for such a day as the one enjoyed yesterday. One of the banners of the Club represented the likeness of Grant and Lincoln. The Club was in charge of Frank Johnson, Marshal, and Le Dorel Chap-

Sixth Ward Loyalists. This Club made a very creditable appearance, and upon its banner was inscribed "Let Soldiers in War be Citizens in Peace," "In God we Trust." The Club also carried a large American flag.

Fairmount Keystone Base-Ball Club, An organization of young colored men from The following named gentlemen were among with yellow, and white shirts. Two of the memthe Sixth Ward, clad in black pants trimmed bers were costumed as Indians. This Club carried a representation of a balloon, upon which was inscribed, "U Print that and Balloon,

Sixth Ward Freemen Club Black pants, red shirts, bee-hive painted upon a banner, and the words, "No Drones in this Hive." A large burgee with the names of Grant

Evening Star Beneficial Association, No. 1. Black suits, high hats and star on coat; red, white and blue rosettes. This association numbered fifty men, was from the Tenth ward; and in charge of Rob't Proctor, Marshal, and Wm.

H. Dorsey, Deputy Marshal. Young Men's Christian Association. An Association numbering sixty men belonging to the Tenth ward. Dress-Black suit, high hats, white sash with blue trimmings.

Samuel M. Evans Club, Seventh Ward. This was a fine body of men, and attracted considerable attention. It numbered seventy-five, and was dressed as follows: White sbirts, blue collars and lappels, black belts, belt plate, with coat of arms of the State engraved the reon; black pants, Leghorn hats. The organization carried a banner, upon which was painted a correct likeness of the gentum in after whom the Club was named. The Club also had in its dark caps. keeping a wagon, upon which had been erected a monument, the sides of which were embellished with portraits of Lincoln, Stanton, Winter oyster shuck Davis and Thaddeus Stevens. The inscriptions S. Maltby. were, "with malice towards none, and charity for all"—Lincoln; "Lived and died for his country"—Stanton; "The iron hand that held Maryland to her allegiance"—Davis; "Outer county Marshal.

pickets of the Republican party '-Stevens.

Baltimore Colored Butchers Association. This Association was mounted and presented W. Young. fine appearance. The majority of the men carried implements of their calling.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1870.

Ninth Ward Invincibles. Farmers' Club. The men were dressed in black pants and white Bond Loyal Guards, a mounted cavalry company. shirts, and carried a banner, having upon it a besides the men on foot, there was a large wagon which only those who were called to meet them troyed by it, the utter shipwreck it made of portrait of Owen Lovejoy, and the words "A filled with females, and a plow fastened to the can ever fully realize. I do not remember an American liberty itself. [Applause.]

St. Xavier's School. This was an organization of boys, fifty of whom walked and twenty rode in a wagon. Haymakers' Base Ball Club An organization of eighteen boys belonging

to the Tenth Ward. Freedmen's Club. This organization belongs to the Sixth Ward

Captain William White. Colfax Club. Headed by a drum corps, men dressed in black

pants and white shirts. Zebedee Club. Numbering sixty men, and dressed in black pants and blue shirts.

Nazarites, No. 1. The organization numbered 100 men, and was in charge of James H. Henson, G. M.

Lincoln Union Encampment, No. 3. This society was uniformed in black, and carried a banner bearing the name of the Order. The organization numbered thirty men. Third Division.

Captain Daniel E. Seaton, Marshal. Right Aid, Abaham Brewer. Left Aid, John C. Carter.

Aids: Horatio Tuttle, Isaac T. Brotten, Thos. Garrison, A. P. Jackson, John A. Mann, Joseph W. Baker, Wm. H. Spriggs, Esau Augustus, Samuel Barrett, A. J. Gilbert, Charles H. Davis, Grafton Taylor, Irwin W. Carter. Boys in Blue,

Under command of Major Jas. H. Freeman. There were three companies of this organization. Company A was in charge of Captain John C. Fortie: Company B, Captain John H. Jones: Company C, Captain John Scott. The division numbered one hundred and forty men, and was headed by a dram corps of twelve members. The Boys in Blue carried one large United States flag, a large burgee, (the latter a present from the ladies of the Fourteenth Ward,) and a banner with the portrait of Thaddeus Stevens upon it, with the words "Ecce Homo" over the por-trait. The men were dressed in black pants, blue capes, white belts and army caps.

Fourteenth Ward Council In command of Captain John H. Jones. The Council displayed a banner upon which was inscribed; "No government can be free that does not allow all its citizens to participate in the formation and execution of her laws."-Thaddeus

Anacosta Club, No. 1, Club was preceded by 50 men clad in Indian cos- eners. tume. Eight of the men, being armed with muskets, acted as an advance guard. The banner of the organization had upon it, "We are the True Supporters of the Republican Party. ried in their arms infants, conveying the idea of Indian mothers nursing little papooses. Washington B. White was Marshal of this Club.

The Hannibal Club. Harris Mitchell, Marshal: Assistants, Capt. Thos. W. Johnson and Sergeant Hobbs. This organization numbered fifty men, all of whom were clad in yellow shirts, trimmed with blue velvet, red, white, and blue belts, black pants and black slouched hats. The Club was preceded the Hannibals are a stirring and industrious body.

Caledonia Club, No. 1. Marshal, Wm. H. Butler. This Club was preceded by a drum corps, then ten men arrayed as Indians and one as a Chinaman. Then followed twenty men dressed in blue shirts trimmed with the canopy, draped in the "Star spangled | red and white, glazed caps, black belts and black Four boys were stationed at the pants. Their banner was inscribed with "Give us Equal Rights and we will Protect Ourselves.' Another banner read "Glory be to God in the highest-the year of jubilee has come. The Fifteenth Amendment declared a part of the Constitution of the United States. Equality before the law guaranteed." This Club hails from the

Richmond Market. Union Star Society of the Rising Generation. This was composed of about sixty of the rising generation of colored voters and about sixty girls, seated in three wagons. The banner borne by the Club represented a girl and boy shaking hands and surmounted with the words, "In Union there is strength." This Society was in marshaled by Richard Pearles.

charge of its President, Emory D. Porter, and Samuel M. Shoomaker, George Small, Hon. The Division closed with a barouche containing Joseph W. Blake, Capt. J. W. Hamilton, Wm. Barrett and G., T. Elliot, a delegation of the Richmond Market Radical Club.

Fourth Division

John T. Griffin, Division Marshal. Right Aid. Henry Raynor. Left Aid, Daniel

Aids. William H. Vollow, A. D. C., Rufus Carpen ter, John Caldwell, John Caster, James Spriddle, Richard Worsell, Joseph Gross, Richard Tubman, F. Collins Smith, Wm. E. Hooper, Herbert, Frederick Handy, Richard Crew, John Henderson, Jr., John W. Socks, Richard Crew, John Henderson, Jr., John W. Socks, Richard Crew, James Green, Col. Nathan Bowers, Jacob Gibson, John Wheeler, Mason, Samuel Hitchens, James Green, Col. Nathan Woolford, Thos. Jackson, Daniel Ellis, G. W. Z. Black, Wm. M. Marine, Capt. V. C. Wm. Brown, John Bordley, Philip Purdy. Union Society.

Children seated in Wagons Cadets of Temperance. King Agrippa Lodge, No. 1. Drayman, Carters and Wagoners' Association. Mounted, and dressed in black-pants, blue shirts and blue caps. This organization presented a very neat appearance. Butler Guards, Second Regiment.

Numbering about 20 men uniformed and armed National Band of Washington. Fishermen of Galilea. This Beneficial Society belonged to Washing

ton, and attracted considerable attention. United Sons of Gideon. A Company of Zonaves, equipped and armed with muskets.

Dreadnaught Association. Clad in black pants and blue shirts. Upon the banner was, "in Commemoration, Dr. Lewis G. Wells, Rev. Samuel W. Chase, Captain Geo. W. Hackett.

caps. This Society in addition to carrying a banner displayed a Cuban flag. Captain Murry's Brass Band. Fifteenth Ward Club.

Several of the men costumed as Indians. others dressed in black pants and gray shirts. Sheridan Club. This Club from the Sixteenth ward, carried a banner upon which was painted a fair likeness of the late Hon. Henry Winter Davis, also a

banner with the portrait of Douglass, and the words, "A Man Among Men. Seventeenth Ward Invincibles. The banner carried by this Club was inscribed bers of this Society were costumed as Indians. Junior Sumner Club.

black pants, red belts and blue caps.

A chariot filled with young girls, surrounded by an armed guard. Hugh L. Bond Club. Men dressed in black pants and white pea jackets; officers of the club in barouches. Lincoln Rangers.

An organization from the Seventeenth Ward men dressed in black pants, yellow shirts, and Maltby's Shucker Association.

An association of men and boys employed oyster shuckers at the establishment of Mr. C.

Left Aid, A. R. Chase, and Right Aid, Geo.

Assistant Aids Alex. Spencer, Nathan Harris, Elijah Quickly. he New Rev Steam Printing Detablishment.

Towsontown Club, Samuel Myers. Marshal, With white silk banner, with words inscribed: "Towsontown, Baltimore county, First Victory under the Fifteenth Amendment

Govanstown Club. Lutherville Club, Dellas Crutchfield, Marshal. Long Green Club, Robert Daniels, Marshal. Liberty Council, No. 24,

to Liberty Council, No. 24." Baltimore County and Long Green Beneficial Association, Benj. Green. Marshal.

Hopkins' Council, No. 114, Twelfth District. Baltimore county, Having a white and blue banner, on the front

a portrait of President Lincoln, with the words, emergency. "If it had not been the Lord who whose welfare and destiny we make a cordial was on our side when men rose up against us, pledge of "our lives, our property, and our Members in full regalia. Their banner was was a miniature monument, carried by Cornelius then they had swallowed us up quick when sacred honor." [Applause.] inscribed with "Benevolence, Equity, and Mer- Pitts, Thomas Preston, George W. Pitts, and Edward Mitchell. On the base were the following inscriptions; "Equity and Justice goes hand and hand, the latter cannot duly perform its office without the former is considered Republi-canism;" "America Ever Our Country;" 'Straight Republican Our Ticket:" "Twelfth District, Hon. John T. Ensor our tried friend and next Representative in Congress from the Second Congressional District;" "We are all equal before God, and why not before the law?" 'Fifteenth Amendment.'

gone over our soul."

wealth and prosperity.

Delegation from Patapsco Neck, Twelfth District, under Capt. Wm. Gross, Marshal. This delegation walked a distance of twelve miles to participate in the procession, and reached Broadway before the line was formed. The Free Sons of Liberty, Fourth District, (Jessup's Cut,) Anne Arundel

county, Wm. Gray, Marshal.

Adams Council, No. 87, of Howard county, With a banner on which was inscribed the name of the Council; John Laws, Marshal. The Mass Meeting.

At the appointed hour the long train arrived Monument Square, the organizations were dismissed, and the speaking began. From six to ten thousand persons had collected in the Square, representing every color, and shade of hear a word that was said, but those who could not get within a hundred yards of the stand score. You have been the best behaved peo- through the dread arbitrament of war, sancstood patiently in the hot sun, and cheered ple in the past, under the most terrible provo- tioned and sanctified in the thirteenth amendwhen the rest cheered, and laughed when they saw from the smile on the speaker's face that he was indulging in a joke. There was no lack of applause; it was spontaneous, unaffected. and uproarious. The two thousand women In command of Captain James Rollins. This present were among the most appreciative list-

A DANGEROUS PLATFORM.

The speaker's stand in the Square was not a Under this was a painting representing an In- and the frame was not sufficiently traced. tial as now, in the eyes of the world. Hence, us go forward in ife, meeting all its responsidian with a spear poised in his hand; under that Everybody that saw it said that it would go we have all reason to be glad as to the present, bilities in the spirit of true men and patriotic Anacosta Club, organized March down, and that the Richmond disaster would and hopeful as to the future; for the interests citizens, cultivating among us all those things 26, 1870." In this organization was a wagon be repeated on a small scale. At four o'clock of the North are as the interests of the South, which are made for the peace and prosperity of containing twenty females, dressed in the cos- P. M. the Committee of Arrangements, the and the institutions of one section of the countrymen and the glory and perpetuity tume of Indian squaws, and several of them car- speakers, and a few of the invited guests, the try essentially like those of every other. whole party numbering about twenty-five persons, elbowed their way through the dense crowd, and took their places on the stand, where a few representatives of the press had preceded them. They were just about to seat | Henceforth may every blessing be vouchsafed themselves, when there was a sudden crash, and to her, through the removal of slavery, so that the next instant there was an indiscrimate as her depression has been deplorable, her exmingling of races on the paving stones below. allation shall be glorious! Such has ever been The positions assumed were neither graceful the desire of my heart and the aim of all my by a pioneer corps of eight men, arrayed in blue nor dignified, in most cases the head being labors. Yours, rejoicingly, shirts trimmed with white and red. The banner down and the feet up. Mr. Frederick Dougdisplayed by this Club was inscribed with the lass, who had gone down in the general tumble, "Fame, Wealth and Power he cast aside | was one of the first to recover, and as soon as to Battle for the Oppressed." These words sur | he found that nobody was hurt, he stepped rounded the portrait of Wendell Phillips. An upon the pile of broken boards and proposed other banner borne by the Club read, "Give us three cheers for the fifteenth amendment. This a new Constitution in Maryland Enjoying the reassured the crowd and prevented a panic. Proceeds of our Labor.' Another banner read, The platform fell about eight feet. Two min-Hannibal Club, No. 1," and had upon its face utes before it went down the space underneath plause, and in a loud, clear voice that reached the representation of a bee hive, denoting that was filled with young girls, who had sought even to the outskirts of the assemblage, spoke shelter there from the sun, and were sitting on as follows : the braces. A policeman, thinking it not a Fellow Citizens: In the presence of this out, and the last one had just left when the stands abashed. We celebrate to-day the tri-

> PROCEEDINGS AT THE GILMOR HOUSE. After the breaking down of the regular stand which had been provided, the orators, invited guests, and committees proceeded to the Gil-

> mor House and took possession of the balcony on the first floor. Here the immense assemblage-which covered the space of two-thirds of the Square and numbered about six thousand persons-was called to order by Dr. H. J. Brown, who read the following list of officers:

> President-Isaac Myers. Bond, Samuel M. Evans, H. C. Hawkins, Col. Thos. H. Gardner, J. McGarigle, C. R. Gillingham, Hon. John L. Thomas, A. Ward Handy, John Lee Chapman, John A. Fernandis, Colin Crusor, Gen. A. W. Denison, Wm. McKim. John T. Johnson, Edington Fulton, Wm. H. Brown, Charles Cochrane, Robert Turner, J. D. Oliver, Dr., A. Rich, G. W. Perkins, Cyrus

> M. Diggs. Secretaries :- James H. Hill, W. E. Matthews, W. F. Taylor, W. H. Woods, Wesley Howard, Matthew M. Lewry, Cassius Mason, Maj. E. R. Petherbridge, William Galloway, Thomas Kelso, A. K. Fulton, James C. Wheeden, J. B. Askew, Robert M. Proud, Evan S. Eckert, George W. Bandell, A. J. Cairnes.

SPEECH OF ISAAC MYERS. On taking the chair Mr. Myers returned hishanks for the honor done him. He said that they had three things to thank God for-their celebration, the clear bright day and the break- respecting this sonship and fatherhood. [Aping down of the stand, Many of their enemies plause.] had rejoiced that the day would apparently be

unfair; that their procession would be deluged | whose surest protection and support are found with rain. Colored people who had used to in free thought, free speech and a free press, pray forgot it last night, but this morning they and whose truest and sublimest expression and on their knees asked God to give them a favor definition are found in the workings and results able day for this grand occasion. The break- of self-government. [Applause.] In a single ing down of the stand should learn them to depend entirely upon themselves, not to trust any this magnificent occasion the triumph of that one else. It had been contracted for to hold democracy, the comprehensive and far-reaching one hundred, it had failed to support the weight | definition of which is given in the terse and of twenty-five. When Mr. Myers had finished his remarks soever ye would that men should do to you do

he introduced Mr. Wm. E. Matthews, Secreta- ve even so to them." [Applause.] ry of the meeting. Mr. Matthews then read Standing in the presence of this triumph and that our Government derives its just powers Delmonico Delaney Association.

Men dressed in black pants, blue shirts and Lloyd Garrison, which were received with tre
Men dressed in black pants, blue shirts and Lloyd Garrison, which were received with tre
starry symbol of our nationality is indeed the mendous applause. Mr. Garrison's letter was trammeled and vigorous democracy, we are able as follows :

BOSTON, May 15, 1870. H. J. Brown: Dear Sir-I am very reluctiantly obliged to when heasked: "Is liberty to die in this counforego the pleasure of participating in the cel- try? Has God Almighty scooped out the Misebration of the adoption of the Fifteenth sissippi Valley for its grave? Has He lifted Amendment, by the colored citizens of Mary- up the Rocky Mountains for its monument? land, excepting this expression of my feelings And has He set Niagara to hymnits requiem?" as a substitute for my presence. How supreme | Nay, verily. The Mississippi Valley is to be that pleasure would have been, and, conse- the theatre of the highest achievements of our quently, how great is my disappointment, I freedom and democracy—the Rocky Mountains have no language to express, seeing that it was the monuments upon which are engraved the with, "We helped to keep the jewel of freedom in Baltimore I began my advocacy for the im- records of these achievements, and Niagara is extracted the sting from the poet's verses. every essential fact. in the family of nations. Several of the mem- mediate liberation of all who were then groan- set to hymn not the death-dirge, but to swell ing in bondage: and now that all yokes are the chorus of their song of victory. [Apbroken, and citizenship is accorded to the enplause.] Moses, the great Jewish leader, and of every color and race, and our stripes will slavery was approaching its culmination. The An organization of boys clad in striped shirts, tire colored population of the country, it would Miriam, the prophetess, sang a song unto the wave as a perpetual warning against every atseem to be peculiarly fitting that I should join Lord upon the deliverance of the children of tempt to deprive a freeman of his rights. [Ap- nent war, began to cry out for compromise in in this particular commemoration in the very Israel. If they could sing a song saying: plause.]

city in which I dedicated my life to the cause "Sing ye to the Lord, for he has triumphed It is meet that men of all races should unite yielded to any reasonable demands the partiof universal emancipation.

I was lying in the jail in Baltimore for bearing joy and gladness, making utterance of the live- raised the black race from the depths of sla- be content with any guaranty, however solems, an uncompromising testimony against certain liest and most profound sentiments of grati- very and prejudice to full citizenship in the of slavery in the States where it then existed. Northern participants in the domestic slave tude and thanksgivings when we remember foremost nation of the age. On this occasion They defiantly insisted upon disunion, and protrade. I need not say that my imprisonment, that forty millions of our countrymen have we expect to see Afric's sable sons radiant ceeded to wage war against the United States so far from operating as a discouragement, been emancipated and our whole country dis-gave a powerful impetus to my anti-slavery enthralled! The words of the Psalmist befit have labored so faithfully for their advancement dependent Government, the corner-stone of zeal, and led me still more feelingly to remem- our lips: "O sing unto the Lord a new song; and giving evidence by every means at their which should be slavery. Still the country besiber those in bonds as being bound with them :- for He hath done marvellous things; His right | command that they appreciate the new position | tated to accept the issue, and patiently talked "Eternal spirit of the chainless mind.

Brighest in dungeons, Liberty! thou art, For there thy habitation is the heart,-The heart which love of thee alone can bind And when thy sons to fetters are consigned,-To fetters, and the damp vault's dayless gloom, Their country conquors with their martyrdom, And freedom's fame finds wings on every wind. \$2.50 a year in advance 5 Copies for \$10.

From that time to the completion of the anti- reaching consequences, we must, at least, briefly This was an organization from Pikesville, and slavery struggle, through trials and perils consider what slavery was, the interests des

hour when my faith in its final triumph wavered. Third. It is necessary, too, would we rejoice From the depth of my soul I declared at the intelligently, in view of our best redispensation start. "Opposition, and abuse, and slander, and of freedom, that we consider well the promise prejudice, and judicial tyranny are like oil to made, in the good Providence which has the flame of my enthusiasm. I am not dis- wrought so grandly and gloriously in our be-

heartened; but bolder and more confident than ever. Let the courts condemn me to fine and Fourth. And because slavery, while it chatimprisonment for denouncing oppression; am I telized the negro, stripped the white American First Division

Colonel Greenbury D. Martin Division Markal

Right Aid, Adam Warfield. Left Aid, John

Right Aid, Adam Warfield. Left Aid, John

This organization belongs to the Sixth Ward and numbered sixty-two men. They were dressed in black pants, black belts, red shirts trimmed with velvet, black slouch hats, and carried a large national flag. It was in charge of Dack, "Presented by the Ladies of Lutherville what is more, being accountable to God. I Captain William White will not hold my peace while a single slave re- nationality, to join in the celebration of a trimains to be set free." This was not said in a umph upon the field of battle as well as in the boastful spirit, for it was by the help of God field of politics and morals, which presages and that I was enabled to stand in the evil day, and promises us all a free home, and a Government by the same Divine strength and trust were the which is, indeed, a democracy, and rejoice togreat body of Abolitionists sustained in every gether as citizens of a common country, to their wrath was kindled against us; then the Fifth. As showing the condition of Ameri-

waters had overwhelmed us, the stream had can liberty in the days of slavery and fugitive slave laws, there are three facts connected with O ye ransomed millions! rejoice and give our history, and to be written yet in the biogglory to God that not a slave remains in the raphies, of three Americans who justly claim house of bondage; that there is to be no more a pure Anglo-American lineage. [Applause. buying and selling of human flesh on the auc-And allusion here is made to no obscure and n-block, no more hunting of fugitive slaves, insignificant men, but to men of large and unno more rending asunder husbands and wives usual ability, by means of which they have been and parents and children, no more forcing to lifted into high places in the country and State,

unpaid toil under the lash of a driver, no more from which they have gained wide reputation abrogating the marriage institution, no more and extended influence, indeed, two of them punishment for attempting to learn the alpha- have made for themselves a reputation and inbet! Freedom is yours to enjoy and maintain: fluence as wide as the world, and as enduring yours by natural right and the grace of God, as the principles of liberty and equality which as well as by the decree of the nation constituthey have so ably and fearlessly advocated. tionally secured; yours with all its responsi-And, first of Hoar and South Carolina; se bilities and duties, its manifold blessings and cond, of Charles Sumner, bleeding on the floo sublime possibilities; yours without bloodshed, of the Senate; third, of Wm. Lloyd Garrison, or violence, or any disorder whatever, or any forbidden to visit the Capital city of his native

dom and knowledge, in skill and enterprise, in indicate the condition of the dominant class in our country-the class representing the intelli-Citizenship is yours, with political enfrangence, the wealth and power under the regime chisement, whereby you are to help decide what of slavery. shall be the laws of the common defence and And where, then, was the slave and the ne the general welfare, and ultimately to obtain a gro nominally freed? The former was a chatfair share of the honors and emoluments of tel, numbered with beasts and creeping things, color, as well as every class and condition of public life. In this hour of jubilation, I will while the latter led a miserable life in disap men. Only a few thousand could expect to not pause to give you any counsel as to your pointed expectation of that freedom denied him future course. I have no misgiving on that under the black laws of the country. But

> behavior hereafter, under all the favorable con- joy while we celebrate our emancipation, which ditions of freedom and equality? I believe you is truly national. [Applause.] are destined to rise high in the scale of civili- But more still, we rejoice to-day in that enzation, and to take a prominent part in our na- franchisement under the fourteenth and fiftional affairs. Indeed, in view of your liber- teenth amendments of the United States Conated and enfranchised condition it may be tru- stitution, which signifies the possession of all

> pendence was published to the world, never has powers. [Applause.] our country been so powerful as now, never so Thus endowed, under the law of our country, united as now, never so reputable and influen- God and humanity, as well as duty to both, bid of our Union, and the free institutions which I rejoice that the South will now have unlim- under the fostering folds of our national flag, ited means for growth in population, in educa- and in the sunlight of our national freedom, tion, in enterprise, in invention, in literature, are of natural and abundant growth. [Ap-

in the arts and sciences, in material prosperity. | plause.] General Howard's efforts to educate the negro, not to speak of the work first accomplished in feeding, clothing, and protecting the emancipated millions. Four million negroes. children and adults, are to be educated and fitted to live under democratic institutions, the destiny of which, to a great extent, is controlled by each individual citizen. The means by which the work can be done is by furnish-The President then introduced as the orator ing the primary, grammar, and high school of the day Mr. John M. Langston, Dean and Professor of Law in the Howard University of Mr. Langston was greeted with great ap-

cated them and retired from the South. which asks nothing but what it concedes, and tructive of despotism, it is the sole conservator of liberty, labor and property. It is the We celebrate the triumph of that democracy which was affirmed by the founders of our Government in the words, "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, and endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are among men, deriving their just powers from nounce any who may oppose his efforts in their cision they excluded the black man, whether

behalf. We celebrate the triumph of that democracy Do you know the President of the United which was subsequently defined and declared in the language of the preamble and body of more perfect union, establish justice, insure States? He is only the man who seconded the established in the first Bill of Rights and Condomestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and lor Creswell.] When I forget the flaxen hair settled upon the inalienable rights of man. our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America." "No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of the citiscribed on their banners. [Great applause.] We celebrate the triumph of that democracy

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, POSTMAS-TER-GENERAL. After the performance of Hail Columbia by the East Liberty Cornet Band, the President introduced Hon. John A. J. Creswell, Postmaster General, who was welcomed with tremendous applause. Mr. Creswell said :

Fellow Citizens-This imposing demonstration commemorates the emancipation and enfranchisement of four millions of the human race. [Applause.] We here announce that Justice has reclaimed her own, and that all men stand equal before the law, as they ever have done in the sight of God. We here proclaim that freedom has clothed her children with all the rights and privileges of citizenship, and armed them for their defence with the irresistable weapon of the ballot. In the name of all good men of all races, we rejoice this day over our restored and glorified Union, over our amended Constitution [applause] and over our | expergated code of laws. We rejoice that we can now maintain in the face of all the world that our Government derives its inst powers. Therefore, I repeat, let us all rejoice that we starry symbol of our nationality is indeed the emblem of universal freedom. (Cheers.) A schism and heresy we have renounced our sins, few years ago the poet Campbell addressed our and been again received into the fold of the

country in these bitter words: "United States! your banner wears Two emblems-one of fame : Alas! the other that it bears Reminds us of your shame. Your standard's constellation types

White freedom by its stars;

But what's the meaning of the stripes? They mean your negroes' scars. The achievements of the last ten years have Our stripes no longer typify our negroes' scars.

gloriously" when three millions of their coun- to-day in celebrating the ratification of the Fif- sans of slavery could have made. But no com-In the month of May, 1830, forty years ago, trymen were delivered, how shall we shout for teenth Amendment of the Constitution. It has promise could appear them. They would not hand and His holy arm hath gotten Him the to which they have been elevated. It is no sur- of concession and conciliation. Under the counvictory." [Applause.]

Prise to us that we hear to-day acclamations of sels, which then prevailed, the people actually gladness bursting from the lips of the colored took up arms and fought bloody battles, prolition of slavery and the enfranchisement of men of Maryland, and that as they march in testing all the while that they would not assail the colored men of our country. [Applause.] the full enjoyment of their long-sought liberty, the institutions of the South. When Fremont Second. In order to appreciate suitably these we see their persons decked with the insigns of attempted military emancipation his orders two great facts, so full of significance and in- victory, and their

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The white men of Maryland should also join in these rejoicings. Recent events have extricated us from the errors into which we had fallen. We had abandoned the inspired doctrines of our fathers. The principles of the Revolution, as expressed in the Declaration of Independence, had ceased to be guiding lights for our rulers. In the administration of our affairs the equality of men was pronounced a ieresy, and the right of the governed to participate in the Government and to adjust their own burdens was ignored. Whatever others may say, it will not do for Maryland men, standing on Maryland soil, to assert that the Declaration of Independence was compounded only of theories-[applause]-which were never intended to be reduced to practice.

Maryland was one of the Old Thirteen, and her first Bill of rights and Constitution were made in the very heat and fervor of the Revolution, aye, upon the very heel of the Declaration of Independence itself. The men who heard that glorious instrument read at the old State House in Philadelphia, posted home to assemble their State Convention and to organze their State government. Influenced by the same feelings and purposes that prompted them to venture all in the effort to assert their liberties, they proclaimed to the world what they believed to be the genuine principles of republican Government. The Convention met at Annapolis on the 14th of August, 1776; many of the best men in the State were there. Dent, Mackall, Bowie, Hammond, Worthington, Ridgeley, Stevenson, Archer, Tilghman, Chase, Paca, and Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, held seats in that body. A Convention so constituted and animated might well be expected to organize a State government upon a correct basis. What said they in regard to the right of suffrage? The Bill of Rights, adopted November 3, 1776, declared in its fifth section :

"That the right of the people to participate in the Legislature is the best security of liberty and the foundation of all free government. For this purpose elections ought to be free and frequent, and every man having property in, a common interest with and an attachment to, the community, ought to have a right of suffrage." [Repeated cheers.]

Mark you! "every man," not white men cations; and why should any doubt as to your | ment of the United States Constitution, we enonly, but "every man;" [applause] and that God made men of diverse colors they well knew, because at that time the African had been held in bondage in Maryland for more than a century.

The same Convention, in the body of the Constitution, adopted on the 8th November, ly affirmed that since the Declaration of Inde- civil rights and the enjoyment of all political 1776, inserted the provision following : "All freemen above twenty-one years of age, having a freehold of fifty acres of land in the

county in which they offer to vote and residing therein, and all freemen having property in this State above the value of thirty pounds current money, and having resided in the county in which they offer to vote one whole year next preceding the election, shall have a right of suffrage in the election of delegates for such county."

Men still live who have heard their fathers say that they have seen negro men under these provisions vote side by side with white men, without a question being raised or a doubt expressed.

The law of Maryland continued unchanged down to the year 1810, when the Constitution was amended so as to confine the suffrage to white men. At the same time it was enacted that from and after the year 1810 no man should be deprived of the right to vote, or should be prevented from holding any office, for want of a property qualification-thus deand college; by establishing normal schools to claring, so far as white people were concerned, supply the immense demand for teachers; by in favor of manhood suffrage. This was a deaffording the freedmen, as far as possible, the parture from the fathers in one respect toward same advantages offered by a Massachusetts freedom, in another toward slavery. The school system, thus affording opportunities legislators of 1810 enfranchised the white man. through a system of common schools for one and at the same time riveted more tightly the class to all the people of the South. The work | shackles of the black man. Here was a palwas begun in Government barracks, furnished pable and unjust inconsistency, perpetrated by very safe retreat, peremptorily ordered them occasion and the fact it honors, eloquence itself by the Bureau, as fast as the Union forces va- power at the dictation of avarice. It was believed that cotton had become king. The in-Fortunate has it been for the negroes of the | ventions of Whitney and others had enabled country that we have had a man with views | the cotton growers to manipulate their product broad enough to comprehend the present and so successfully as to make it, with slave labor, future educational wants of our brethren of the the most profitable staple of the continent, and South, and who dared to spend the funds in his | thenceforth negro culture became as much a hands in furnishing permanent educational fa- business as cotton culture. Even Maryland cilities. Unfortunate only that the Govern- and Virginia changed ground from their former ment (which has performed the great act of | condition of determined hostility, as evinced by justice calling us together to-day) had not en- the sentiments of their representatives in the trusted to this brave and good man fifty mil- | Convention of 1787, which formed the Constilions to be expended in rendering us justice | tution of the United States, and became from educationally. The nation will yet thank him | that day forth the active propagandists of slafor the small investment that he has made. very. The men who controlled our State in Vice Presidents-C. C. Fulton, Judge H. L. life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. To The negroes of the South will always be grate- 1810 decided that slavery rather than freedom secure these ends governments are instituted ful to him, and they will not hesitate to de- was to be preserved, and in support of that de-

> For the present I shall follow this subject no States? He is only the man who gave to the further. I desire only to show that manhood negro the vote and official position under the suffrage and suffrage for the negro are not unthe United States Constitution: "We, the people of the United States, in order to form a you know the Postmaster General of the United freemen to vote was known, recognized, and proposition of the President, and gave the ne- stitution of our noble old State, and that, too, gro official place in his Department! [Cheers by the sages who had conferred together and of these men I sometimes find myself wonder- When about to appeal to the God of battles to ing if they are purely white-if they have not | vindicate their sincerity, the truth would assert some portion of negro blood in their composi- itself. At such a time they dared not claim And tion. [Laughter.] Let the colored race ever free government for themselves and deny it to go forward, with the motto "Perpetua" in- others. Slavery as it then existed was the great and irreconcilable foe of their system. They were compelled to accept it temporarily to prevent a division of the colonies : and having once admitted it into their code, they were obliged to receive all its maxims, including that which declared that the slave is not a man but a chattel. From this maxim the conclusion was inevitable that slaves could not vote.

free or slave, from the ballot-box.

But slavery has been extirpated and cast out. It has been torn away from the vitals of the Union at the cost of great rivers of precious blood. The nation has survived its terrible laceration, and has gathered new strength day by day, until at last it has become powerful enough to enforce the righteous will of the people. Slavery no longer pollutes our practice or vitiates our logic. Those who were lately the United States as of the several States wherein they reside; and being charged with the duties and burdens of citizenship, it is but fair that they should enjoy its privileges. This is the application of the principles of evenprimitive political church. In accomplishing these important results men

have been but the instruments of God. The Almighty has so guided the current of events, that we have been borne onward by superior power to the safe harbor wherein we now repose. The destruction of slavery and the enfranchisement of the African race have been compelled by necessity as well as enjoined by duty. To prove this you need not invoke the aid of history. Your memories will supply

In the beginning of the decade just closed were revoked; when Cameron recommended terest, so pregnant of national moment and far- "Dusk faces with white silken turbans wreathed." the arming of the blacks his advice was re-